

# Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., SEPT. 11, 1873.

## Gas in Bloomfield.

We had all along supposed that the corporation which has erected gas works in our town was engaged in a very creditable, praiseworthy undertaking in furnishing light of a modern kind for this hitherto, so far as gas is concerned, benighted town. Hence from the beginning of its operations to the present time, the attitude of the Bloomfielders towards the gas folk has been that of courtesy and kindness, knowing that the introduction of gas into our town would be a convenience and an improvement. Recently, however, our attention was called more directly to the subject and we became aware that there existed a strong feeling of opposition to the plan of lighting up two hundred lamps and assessing the cost of the same upon the real and personal property of the whole town. The feelings of many influential, considerate and liberal minded citizens were embodied in a brief article upon the question, which was published two weeks ago. It was meant as a "feeler" and as such it had a good effect. It made us aware that there existed a "heart" to the extremists of the town there was a general opposition to the lamp assessment.

The course of the township committee was not deprecatory so much as the law under which the proposed action is taken. This gas light law vests unlimited power in the township committee; they may establish a lamp district over the whole or any part of the township; they may contract for lamps or gas with whoever they please, and at such price as they may see fit; they may erect and light as many lamps as they choose, locating them where they may think proper. The tax-payers haven't a word to say in the matter. It is easily seen how oppressive it may become. If the township committee have power to light two hundred lamps this year, four hundred next year, and so on, the only necessity being that they and those with whom they contract be of the same mind. Such is the way and whereof of this opposition. We cannot say it is quite universal. In making it known two weeks ago it appears that *somebody's* corns were trodden upon. We can't certainly say whose; a writer professing a repugnance for "tallow-dips," etc., figures in the dim obscurity of an article employing the editorial "we," in a still more obscure newspaper, whereby it is attempted to ridicule and belittle a wide-spread and well-grounded opposition. We conjecture the article did not emanate from *any* of the *any* leaves on his products an imprint as unmistakable as the lion-stamp on a packet of needles; we fail to find it here. Probably the editorial function was leased, in this instance, to the corporation which appears to be running the camera with the brilliant idea that they can sway the opinion of this community in a paper which has about as much influence in Bloomfield as the man in the moon. That the *Gazette* should be on the *qui vive* to consort with its neighbors in the "gas" business is not to be wondered at.

Having it supposed, put an extinguisher upon us, the trade concludes as follows: "It is hoped that our Township Committee will not palaver over this matter much longer. Other towns are shooting ahead," etc.

The township committee no doubt feel highly complimented in being stigmatized as *palaverers*. We will not undertake, just now, to defend them against the aspersion thrown out above. But it appears to us that a large share of this "palaver" has been on the other side, which has been trying all summer to "fun" the township committee, but which, it is hoped, is not composed of that plastic material which can be moulded to the uses of any and everybody. This gas light law was concocted in other interests than those of our citizens, and although it received the sanction of a majority in a public meeting, is now found to be, in practice, a most impolitic measure. The verdict of the people is that there ought to be no further action under it. Let us as citizens and committee-men acknowledge that we have been deceived by the glamour thrown around this gas business, and thank fortune it is not too late to knock off the fetters which were being forged to bind us. "Tallow dips" and "kerosene" "all our born days" would be more tolerable than abject enslavement by a foreign corporation.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention met in Worcester and on Wednesday evening re-nominated Governor Washburn. General Butler made a determined fight for the nomination but at last surrendered, satisfied that the majority of the delegates were against him.

A fire broke out in Baltimore on Wednesday and destroyed the Holliday Street theatre. The St. Nicholas Hotel, adjoining the theatre, was partially burned out. The Baltimore City College was also damaged, the entire loss being \$150,000.

From the quiet state of the atmosphere to-day it may reasonably be expected that the postponed Graphic balloon ascension will take place from the Capitoline Grounds in Brooklyn.

The state election in Maine was held on Monday. Dingley, Republican, was elected Governor by about 11,000 majority.

## The Graphic Balloon.

This was the absorbing topic of yesterday and the subject was uppermost in everybody's mind in New York, Brooklyn, and many miles around. The process of inflation commenced before daylight and when about one-third completed the balloon became unmanageable, owing, it was said by the managers, to the wind which prevailed. The concern humorously speaking, "took a walk" in the direction of the tent, dragging about 150 men and 60 heavy sand bags after it. Prof. Donaldson at this juncture seized the "rip-line," which is an attachment for suddenly tearing a slit in the balloon. The effect of this was a collapse of the huge bag and of the contemplated trip for the time being, at least.

We visited the grounds about 4 P. M. All the horse cars leading in the direction were crowded, and outside the Capitoline Ground several thousand disappointed people were congregated, many of whom had come a great way.

Inside the enclosure there was also a very respectable gathering. A rope was stretched around the balloon, which lay, a shapeless mass upon the ground. A few men were at work repairing the damage done in the morning. A gentleman from Troy, the builder of one of the boats, wanted to find Mr. Donaldson, who was also busy about the balloon, but the police would recognize nobody's pass, and the boat builder finally sent for the aeronaut, who came out and seemed glad to see him. They walked into the tent with a crowd following, all anxious to hear what Donaldson had to say. He was a middle-sized athletic, dark-skinned, youngish man, with black eyes and moustache. He wore light pants and a cassimere hat with a narrow black band. He said that the inflation would begin again at three o'clock tomorrow (Thursday) morning and that the Troy man "had better stay in town anyhow," as there was a good chance of getting off on the morrow.

Meantime a stream of people kept steadily pouring in, and another out at the gateway, those who entered paying half a dollar to see an empty balloon and the accoutrements in the tent. There was a great deal of speculative talking, and wherever a gentleman evinced that he knew anything about "balloonatics" he was quickly surrounded by a crowd of eager listeners to his theory.

A prevailing "theory" seemed to be that it was a money making affair, and many doubting ones were of the opinion that the balloon would never go up. The Brooklyn *Eagle* of last evening says: "It is safe to say that nobody except a few enthusiasts directly concerned in the experiment believes that the Daily Graphic will reach its avowed journey's end. Probably not one in a million of the journey or will come to so respectable an end as disaster in mid-ocean. On the contrary it is a nearly unanimous conclusion that the undertaking will culminate in a commonplace or ridiculous catastrophe; that the bursting of the giant bag or some other preliminary difficulty will prevent the starting altogether; in a word, the projectors of this bit of transatlantic aerialism will surprise nobody by failure. They can only surprise by success."

## Are We Ready to Light Up?

Mr. Editor:

I am so fortunate as to reside upon a street in which gas mains are laid. There will probably be a lamp in front of my property. If I choose I may have the gas introduced into my house, and probably shall do so, and yet I am not in favor of the proposed lighting of two hundred lamps in Bloomfield. Before it is done I should like to see a little more light on the gas question itself. I should like to know who the tax-payers are who want Bloomfield lighted, outside of the gas ring, if I may so term it, referring to those who are to be directly benefited by a "brilliant" dividend from the company. There is where the benefit comes in, rather than in the case of the property owner.

I am heartily in favor of town improvements—roads—sidewalks—schools, and willing to pay my share of the tax for them. My lamp tax is only some ten or twelve dollars, and I can pay that also, but I must be allowed to say that I cannot see where the boasted benefit, immediate and prospective, is to come from. The question with me is, Will it pay the property owner? Would not the money, in our case be far more profitably spent in improving our somewhat neglected streets and sidewalks? Would it not be more satisfactory to the average citizen of Bloomfield if more attention was given to these improvements, which are unquestionably needed, and let the gas question be an after consideration?

Tax Payer.

## STATE ITEMS.

Ira Ryerson, a prominent citizen of Paterson dropped dead from apoplexy while walking near his residence on Monday.

John B. Gough is to deliver a lecture in Hackensack next month, and two hundred dollars has been subscribed to fight the temperance cause.

The trial of George Byas for the murder of Delia Corcoran was concluded in Hackensack on Tuesday. He was found guilty of manslaughter.

On Monday the horses of an express wagon backed over the Jersey City ferry boat New York, and plunged into the river. The Hoboken boats are properly fitted with barriers, and the passengers are prevented from landing until the vessels are made fast. Why do not other lines follow this good example?

## ABOUT TOWN.

The culverts upon Bloomfield avenue are being built.

The M. E. Church Society have commenced the proposed alterations to the parsonage.

The Watessing Land Improvement Co. advertise for proposals to grade Maolis avenue.

It is expected that Rev. Dr. Kennedy will return during this week and occupy his pulpit next Sabbath.

The sermon of Rev. Mr. Spellmeyer upon "Popular Amusements" will be given in the M. E. Church on next Sunday evening.

It is said that the atmosphere in the region between Big Trees in the Yosemite, in California, is often so full of electricity that electric sparks follow the hand when passed over a blanket at night in the open air.

John George, who was sentenced to three years State Prison for complicity in the robbery of the Bloomfield Silver Rolling Mills, has had his sentence commuted to one year, in consideration of having aided the State in securing the principal thieves.

The slate roofing-paint advertised in our columns, being fire-proof, is highly recommended as an excellent article with which to coat the shingle roofs of out-buildings many situated near railways. There are such buildings near the line of the Midland road, and the running of frequent trains night and day has increased the danger from this source.

An auction sale of building lots upon the Dwight property, in Montclair, near the Midland depot, took place on Tuesday. There was a large attendance at the sale, but the bidding was unsatisfactory, and the sale was discontinued after a dozen lots had been struck off at prices ranging from eleven to twenty-one dollars per foot.

Messrs. Roberts, Clarkson & Co., of Jersey City, have commenced a fine block of brick buildings upon their property on Bloomfield Avenue, recently purchased from the Watessing Land Co. The buildings will consist of stores having each a frontage of 22 feet, and will be two stories in height, surmounted by mansard roofs. There are nine of them, and the whole will constitute the most extensive block of store buildings yet erected in town.

We invite particular attention to the call published in another column for a meeting of our citizens to be held on Friday evening, September 13th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of expressing our opinions in regard to the questions relating to the introduction of gas into the town, and the assessment of taxes therefor in advance of all benefits. This is a movement in the right direction, and is one which we doubt not will be hailed with much satisfaction by our worthy Township Committee. It is true that our special law in relation to this question, delegates all power in the premises to the Township Committee and the Gas Company; and although the latter may not regard this activity on the part of our citizens as an onerous great benefit to them, we are sure that our Committee will be only too glad to await the result of this meeting before entering into contracts or in any manner to commit the district in advance to any position from which they could not retreat. The names of the gentlemen signing the call is a guarantee that earnest and decided action will be taken.

## The Alabama Claims.

The last act in the historical Alabama claims controversy, as between the Government of the United States and that of Great Britain, was performed in Washington on Tuesday. From the documents which records the transaction it will be seen that nations can pay their bills with as little machinery and formality as individuals. The certificate which was issued in the names of the brokers of the British Government was like any other certificate for gold deposited in the Treasury, but bore upon its back when finally handed over a series of distinguished indorsements which will make it a historical document. The presence of Minister Thornton, Consul General Archibald, Secretary Fish, and Assistant Secretary Davis at the Treasury Department all at one time, on this important international occasion, made a picture for history. If only a pencil had been there to portray it! But the most interesting document is the bond issued to Secretary Fish under the act of Congress to be by him held in trust for the claimants of the award. A single bond executed by an expert with a pen upon parchment, and when redeemed, as it will be under the future action of Congress in distributing the award, will become another curiosity.—N. Y. Times.

On the 25th of last April a valuable blooded mare was stolen from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's farm near Peekskill. Last week a Peekskill gentleman was in Poughkeepsie and saw a young man drive Mr. Beecher's mare up to a hotel. He learned from the landlord that the animal belonged in Ulster County and that the young man, Terwilliger, who pretended to own her wished to sell her. The Peekskill gentleman made Terwilliger's acquaintance, and the result was a recognition of the animal, the arrest of Terwilliger and the making happy of Mr. Beecher in the restoration of his horse.

## Fall Fashions.

Skirts of tints are trimmed at will with pleating or puffed flounces, but the redingote is finished with a hood and mounted with cuffs, pockets, small English collar and revers of the material, and large buttons also to match.

Some black suits, both silk and woolen, are very effectively pointed with large Roman pearl globular buttons set in a rim of silver or steel, but this renders the costume too striking for a refined taste, and looks very ill indeed, unless the same idea is carried out in all the accessories.

Skirts are not quite so long, and are relieved of almost all "bustle." The fullness is still drawn together very closely at the back, the dress lying flat upon the hips; but it receives only the smallest possible addition from beneath its legitimate resources—hardly enough to form what is known as a tournure. Add to this straight skirt the long, close sleeve and high ruffled neck, and a fair idea may be formed of the severe character of the incoming street dress, which is, however, very distinguished and strictly individualized.

So general is the demand for rich dress ornaments, which seem to have taken the place of ordinary jewelry, that Lord & Taylor have opened a department for the sale of solid gold and silver articles of this description. The dislike of French jewelry, and the revolt in many minds against barbarism, have stimulated ingenuity to the invention of ornaments which can be put to real use, and which do not look like the badges of an old-time servitude. Comparatively few suits will be imported this season, and a still smaller number of ceremonious toilets. Ladies who can afford to pay from three to five hundred dollars for a suit or a dress will not purchase one that has been exhibited to Tom, Dick, and Harry, and importing houses have, therefore, lost largely during the past three years by having costly designs left upon their hands. Rich dresses and elaborate costumes will be more generally made to order from special designs, while the general trade, with the increased facilities which manufacturers possess in steam as a motive power, is better supplied by home talent than by the vulgar and characterless monotony of the ordinary styles as sent from abroad.

There are many who can remember the time when a piano was hardly a piano unless it was imported. Now who would think of importing a piano now? In a short time it will be as rare to import a dress as a piano.—Fashion Writer in The Graphic.

## Married.

ELLEN SMITH—In Watessing, on Sept. 1st, by Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, James Elder to Ann Smith, both of Watessing.

LEON SCHARFENBERG—In Bloomfield, Sept. 8th, by Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, at the residence of the bride's parents, Louis Land to Mary Magdalena Scharfberg.

## New Advertisements.

### FOR SALE.

A TOP BUGGY in first rate order—very cheap—\$125. Also a very fine saddle horse, chestnut color, 14½ hands high, 10 years old, a snort and kind—\$125. GEO. W. PANCAST, Midland Avenue, Bloomfield.

### REV. E. HERING.

Professor in Bloomfield Theological Seminary, will give INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN, the Ancient Languages, Mathematics, and all branches of study necessary to a higher education, in Newark, Bloomfield, Montclair, and vicinity.

### GERMAN.

A CLASS IN GERMAN will be organized in MONTCLAIR about the 15th of September, under the instruction of REV. E. HERING, Professor in the Bloomfield Theological Seminary. All particulars may be learned of DR. CLARENCE WILLARD BUTLER of Montclair.

Mr. P. J. Lawrence, Piano Tuner, of Orange, announces to the people of Bloomfield that he is prepared to furnish first-class orchestra music for all occasions, as desired by the best musicians from New York. Music furnished from the piano to all numbers. Orders sent to the Central Hotel, Orange, will receive prompt attention. Address "Lawrence's Orchestra."

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the "Commissioners to lay out Streets, etc.," until Tuesday, September 23d, at the office of James Hughes, C. E., for the grading of Maolis Avenue from Orange street to Glenwood Avenue. Specifications, maps and profiles can be seen at said office.

Proposals must be addressed to Thomas W. Langstroth, Chairman, and endorsed "Proposals for grading Maolis Avenue."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any, or all proposals.

J. W. SNEDDEKER, Sect.

Bloomfield, Sept. 8th, 1873.

## PUBLIC MEETING!

The undersigned respectfully invite their fellow citizens, tax-payers of this township, to meet at the

LECTURE ROOM OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ON FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 19TH.

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

for the purpose of giving an expression of opinion in regard to the question relating to the

INTRODUCTION OF GAS into the town, and the

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES therefor in advance of all benefits.

### COME ONE—COME ALL!

DAVID OAKES, JOSEPH S. GALLAGHER, EDWARD H. DAVIS, JAMES O'NEAL, WRIGHT F. CONGER, WARREN G. RAYNER, ROBERT PEELE, JAMES BALDWIN, and Many Others.

Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 10th, 1873.

# FROM AUCTION!

## A LARGE LOT OF SHOES

AT THESE PRICES:

Ladies' Lasting Button Shoes, only	\$1 75
do. French Kid Button Shoes, only	2 25
A Fine French Kid Button Shoe, only	3 00
Boys' Congress Gaiters, 1 to 5,	1 00
do. Low Fancy Shoes	1 25
Ladies' Slippers	1 00
Children's Pearl Button Shoes 6 to 10	1 90
Misses' do. do. 11 to 2	2 40
Men's Hand Sewed Oxford Ties	3 00
do. do. Calf Gaiters	3 50
Ladies' Glazed Morocco Polish Boots	2 00

The above is only a part of a Large Lot of Goods bought at the recent Bankrupt Sale in New York.

## TAYLOR & WILLIAMS,

157 MARKET STREET, First Shoe Store Above Broad St, Newark

The Cheapest and Best Shoe Store in the State.

From Druggists.—There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of Geo. R. Davis and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the system, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you. Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than three hundred letters from Druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for Consumption, Throat or Lung disease. Sample bottles of both free of charge. Regular size 75 cts.

## New Advertisements.

Prices Greatly Reduced!

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Importer and Manufacturer of

LOOKING GLASSES,

PORTRAIT AND PICTURE

FRAMES,

758 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

FRENCH PLATE,

PIER, WALL AND MANTEL MIRRORS

With Connecting Cornices.

CONSOLE TABLES, &c.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT

REDUCED PRICES.

GILT, WALNUT AND ROSEWOOD

WINDOW CORNICES,

VERY LOW.

Fancy Carved Walnut Frames,

Brackets, Easels, &c.,

BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP

Engravings, Paintings, Chromos, Illuminated Texts, Rogers' Groups.

Superb Photographic Copies of

FINE ENGRAVINGS,

Cord and Tassels, Picture Nails, &c., for hanging Pictures.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Oil, Paints and Water Colors. Special attention given to Framing Pictures.

Regulating, Repairing, &c., at the Lowest Prices.

Our Exhibition Rooms are at all times free to visitors, whether wishing to purchase or not.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL,

758 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.

HOMEOPATHIC

Medicines.

Fresh and reliable in all forms.

CASES REFERRED TO FOR TREATMENT, &c., are treated at the

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY,

765 Broad near Bank st., Newark.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Attention is respectfully called to the Drug Store on Broad st. opposite the Post Office, which has been fitted up with a select stock of

Pure Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy Articles,

Combs, Brushes, Hair Oils, &c., &c.

Also, a good assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES.

We guarantee that all

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

used in our store shall be of the purest quality and of the most scientific principles.

Call and examine Goods and Prices.

Open on Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M.

GEO. R. DAVIS.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

In the Matter of the Petition of Robert M. Hering, Guardian of Alfred F. De Leon, a Lunatic, for the Sale of Real Estate. An Order for Sale.

## BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

## FELCH'S

Old Family Shoe Store,

825 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

Under sold by no House in the State!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes, Size Deferred With to Each Size.

Gentlemen's Shoes all styles and prices, at the

OLD FAMILY SHOE STORE,

825 BROAD STREET.

## C. A. FELCH.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SUBSCRIPTION BOOK PUBLISHED THIS YEAR.

## IN SEARCH OF THE CASTAWAYS:

A Romantic Narrative of the loss of Captain Grant of the brig "Britannia," and of the Adventures of his Children and Friends in his Discovery and Rescue. Embracing the Description of a Very Strange World.

By JULES VERNE.

Author of "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea," "170 FINE ENGRAVINGS; 620 PAGES. Price \$3.50.

Agents Wanted: For descriptive circulars, terms, territory, etc., address—

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

Publishers, Philadelphia.

Protect Your Buildings!

WHICH MAY BE DONE WITH LESS THAN QUARTER THE

EXPENSE BY THE USE OF

Gilne's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by the application of this paint be made to last from 25 to 30 years. Over 100,000 square feet of slate roof made to look much better and last longer than new shingles without the cost.

One Third the Cost of Re-shingling.

The cost of staining new shingles is only about the cost of simply buying them, and the State is now saving money by the use of this paint.

For further particulars and to see the paint in use, call on the nearest dealer in the paint, or write to the State of New York, Albany, for a circular.

Make the same Tariff that they do for

Slated Roofs.

For tin and iron it has no equal, as it expands by heat and contracts by cold, and never cracks or peels. For Cemetery fences it is particularly adapted, as it will not corrode in the most exposed places. Roofs covered with Tar Shingling Paint can be made water-tight at a small expense.

The State of Paint is

Extremely Cheap!

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of Shingle roof, or over four hundred of Tin or Iron. Price of the State ready for use is 80 cents per gallon, \$16 per half barrel, or \$36 per barrel of about 40 gallons, with a liberal discount to the trade. We furnish and apply the material for \$2.50 per 100 square feet in the vicinity of New York.

We use no Tar in this Composition.

Therefore it does not affect the water from the roof, if turned off for the first one or two rains.

The Paint has a very heavy body, but is easily applied with a four or six inch coloring brush.

On old rotten shingles it fills up the holes and pores, hardens them and gives a new and substantial roof that will last for years. On curled or warped shingles, it brings them to their place and keeps them there. It fills up the holes in Tin or Feeling roofs, and stops the leaks, one coat is equal to ten of ordinary paint.

The color of the State when first applied is of a dark purple; and in about a month it changes to a light uniform slate color.

And is, to all Intents and Purposes, Slate.

It is a slow dryer, but rain will not affect it in the least in one hour after it is put on.

Samples sent to any part of the country by Express, C. O. D., at the following prices: If returned to be sent by freight the money must accompany the order.

1 Gallon and Can. \$1.50

2 " " " 2.50

5 " " " 6.00

10 " " " 11.00

20 " " " 21.00

40 " " " 41.00

Roofs examined, estimates of cost given, and when required, will be put in thorough repair. Orders respectfully solicited.